

Kazakh Humanitarian-Juridical Innovative University

**MODULAR EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM
6B03115 – «PSYCHOLOGY»**

Semey, 2021 year

Developed by the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology
Discussed and approved at the meeting of the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology
Protocol No5 . from «29» 12 2020 year

Reviewed and recommended for approval at the UMC of the Faculty of Humanities
Protocol No1 . from «24» 02 2021 year

Reviewed and recommended for approval by the UMS of the University
Protocol No 4. of « 18» 03. 2021 year

CONTENT

1. EXPLANATORY NOTE
2. COMPETENCE OF THE GRADUATE MODEL
3. THE LIST OF MODULES INCLUDED IN THE MOS WITH THEIR BRIEF CHARACTERISTICS

1. Explanatory note of the modular educational program 6B03115- «Psychology»

The modular educational program is based on the State Mandatory Standard of all levels of Education", approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 604 dated 31.10.2018, the Rules for organizing the educational process on credit technology of education, approved on October 12, 2018 by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 563, methodological recommendations for the development of modular educational programs (MP revision No. 1 dated 17.11.2018)

The MOS is designed as a set of sequential training modules for the entire period of study and is aimed at mastering the competencies necessary for awarding the Bachelor of Social Knowledge degree in the educational program "Psychology".

The modules of the OOD block (56 credits in total, OK – 51, KV- 5) include disciplines common to all OP, during the study of which the graduate must master the following competencies: knowledge of the laws of society development and its cultural and historical values, the basics of computer science, language communication and understanding of the principles of a healthy lifestyle, possession of information about the political life of the country.

The DB block includes disciplines of the university component (VC) - 33 credits and elective components (CV) - 79 credits. The modules of these disciplines form a set of competencies: the formation of professional qualities, covering deep scientific, theoretical and methodological knowledge, practical skills and skills in historical, theoretical and branch sciences in the field of psychology.

The PD block includes disciplines of the university component (VC) -23 credits and elective components (CV) - 37 credits. The criterion for the completion of the educational process is the student's mastering of 228 credits of theoretical training and the final state certification of the IGA - 12 credits.

The modular educational program consists of 23 modules.

The goal is to train a professional psychologist who knows the methods and techniques of the main areas of activity in psychological science.

On January 29, 2021, the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology of KazGUIU held an online seminar with the participation of employers on the topic "Actual tasks of social partnership in the higher education system", representatives of educational institutions, defense and service provision. The moderator of the event was the head of the Department of Pedagogy and Psychology, PhD, Associate Professor N.K. Sultanova. The seminar was attended by social partners of the department: head of the Department of Pedagogy of the NAO "Shakarim State University of Semey" Dzhanbubekova M. Z., director of the Semey Multidisciplinary College Kabylgazinova A. K., psychologist of the Military unit of the National Guard 5511 Bisagimova A.M., director of the KSU "Secondary School No. 30" Mirsaitova A.M., psychologist of the secondary boarding school at KSU No. 42 Uvalieva G. R., teacher of school No. 18 Nurmukhametova A.D., teacher of school No. 9 According to the results of this seminar , the following disciplines were recommended for inclusion in the OP: "Emotional flexibility of psychologists".

On the educational program 6B03115 - "Psychology", a review was received from Tursungazhinova G.S. - Candidate of psh.n. NAO "Shakarim Semey University", Abdusalikov E.B. - lieutenant colonel in /h No. 5511.

Tasks of the modular educational program:

- apply in practice a variety of additional methods of psychological research, carefully and correctly apply the tools and tools of psychological diagnostics;
- the ability to competently and psychologically correctly conduct various forms of psychological counseling;
- participation in psychological research based on professional knowledge and the use of psychological technologies, allowing to carry out the solution of typical tasks in various scientific and scientific-practical fields of psychology;

Objectives of the study of the discipline (module):

- the formation of the basic professional competence of the bachelor through the formation of a holistic view of the psychological characteristics of a person as factors of the success of his life and the development of the ability to know and understand the individual characteristics of other people and self-knowledge;
- mastering the basic concepts of practical psychology;
- formation of ideas about the phenomena and patterns of the psyche, the behavior of individuals and various groups;
- formation of skills of socio-psychological analysis of the phenomena of pedagogical interaction;

The place of the academic discipline (module) in the structure of the main educational program

As a result of mastering the training course, the bachelor will demonstrate

KNOWLEDGE:

- theoretical foundations and conceptual apparatus of psychological science as a necessary basis for the study of other disciplines included in the program of educational programs;
- key principles and diversity of basic psychological approaches;
- psychological phenomena, categories, methods of studying and describing the patterns of functioning and development of the psyche;
- ways of personal and professional self-knowledge and self-development;
- the main problems and key patterns of practical psychology;
- psychological mechanisms of pedagogical interaction;
- ways to build interpersonal relationships in groups of different ages;

SKILLS:

- to apply various methods of studying psychological phenomena in professional activity;
- understand the reasons for your own achievements and problems, find optimal ways to solve these problems;
- to adequately assess their capabilities and, in case of inconsistency between them, to find ways to change (correct) either themselves or the chosen routes of education and growth prospects
- design and implement your own professional and personal growth program.
- to distinguish and take into account the different contexts in which the processes of education, upbringing and socialization take place;
- use psychological diagnostic methods to solve various professional tasks;
- take into account the peculiarities of students in pedagogical interaction;
- to communicate without conflict with various subjects of the pedagogical process;
- participate in public and professional discussions;

The student must own:

- ways of interaction with other subjects of the educational process;
- ways of establishing contacts and maintaining interaction with the subjects of the educational process in a multicultural educational environment;
- skills of socio-psychological analysis and resolution of specific pedagogical situations.
- ways of implementing project and innovation activities in education;
- implementation of psychological and pedagogical support, support, establishment of contacts and interaction with other subjects of the educational process, including in a multicultural educational environment;
- ways of orientation in professional sources of information (magazines, websites, educational portals, etc.);
- improvement of professional knowledge and skills by using the capabilities of the information environment.

According to the results of the development of the modular educational program , the bachelor must:

have an idea: about the state of scientific knowledge in psychology and the prospects for their development; about professional, socio-psychological, pedagogical, multicultural, research and management competencies that characterize the formation of personal and professional qualities of a practical psychologist; about the patterns of socio-economic and political phenomena and processes taking place in the world; about the evolutionary processes of development of national education systems of persons with disabilities abroad and in the Republic of Kazakhstan;

to know: the achievements of the world system of higher education and the priorities of modern educational policy in relation to persons with developmental disabilities; professional requirements for the personality of a specialist psychologist imposed by the state and society; theoretical and methodological foundations of teaching, upbringing and development of children with developmental disabilities in correctional educational, rehabilitation, integrative and general educational organizations; fundamentals of the management of the holistic pedagogical process in special educational organizations, health care and social protection institutions;

be able to: implement continuous, systematic education of persons with disabilities and comprehensive support of integrative processes; organize the development, adaptation and implementation of educational programs; organize interdisciplinary in-depth psychological and pedagogical study; design programs for the development, education and vocational training of persons with disabilities; monitor programs to apply various communicative strategies in accordance with the specific situation of speech communication;

have the following skills: proficiency in professional culture, professional communication and independent creative mastery of professional competencies necessary for research and teaching activities; identification and practical solution of topical methodological problems in the education of persons with disabilities; organization of independent management, research and teaching activities;

- to be competent: in updating and implementing in the pedagogical process their ideas about the methodological foundations of education of persons with disabilities and modern concepts, theories of learning; in planning, designing and analyzing the educational process, in solving problems of professional activity, social interactions and personal growth in accordance with personal and professional self-determination; in the development and evaluation of strategies for the development of correctional, educational, rehabilitation, integrative and general education systems related to persons with disabilities.

2. Competence of the graduate model**INFORMATION COMPETENCIES (KNOWLEDGE):**

To know:

- availability of professional knowledge in the field of general and age psychology.
- -understanding of modern concepts of the world picture based on the formed worldview,
- regularities of the development and functioning of the psyche as a special form of vital activity,
- theoretical principles and methods of psychology, its basic concepts and categorical structure;
- ways and stages of formation of psychological knowledge,
- crises that predetermined the paradigmatic nature of the development of this science.

Be able to:

- possess a culture of scientific thinking, generalization, analysis and synthesis of facts and theoretical positions;
- to put forward hypotheses, develop and build a procedure for scientific and psychological research,
- to define the main categories, provisions of modern psychological science and show their development in the history of psychology; to define the main categories, provisions of modern psychological science and show their development in the history of psychology;
- to conduct a comparative analysis of aspects of phylogenetic and ontogenetic development of the human psyche and somatic development of personality

Skills:

- research work with difficult schoolchildren,
- knowledge of Kazakh, Russian and foreign languages; cognitive processes and mental states, the level of development of general and special abilities, strong-willed personality qualities;
- mental processes,
- have communication skills

SYSTEM-FORMING COMPETENCIES:**To know:**

- theoretical foundations of these disciplines;
- basic concepts, provisions in the field of various social sciences;
- regularities and principles of building a specific science;
- economic factors;

Be able to:

- structure and systematize knowledge from other human sciences-philosophy, sociology, political science, law, etc.;
- possess systematic thinking;
- possess a systematic vision of the holistic process in the system of social sciences ;
- describe the forms, levels of development of the psyche, features of the activity of higher mental functions, age-related features of personality development, linking with physiology;

Skills:

- search, structuring and systematization of knowledge;

- - creative thinking;
- mastering the art of making decisions based on predicting consequences.

RESEARCH COMPETENCIES:

To know:

- -theoretical positions in the field of epistemology, methodology, pedagogy and psychology;
- -strive for constant self-improvement;
- -classify the methods of psychodiagnostic research and modern tools of psychodiagnostic techniques;
- -To identify interdisciplinary areas of research and practical work, to actualize the integration of sciences and the importance of psychological knowledge for individual sciences;
- -physiological understanding of the brain to solve many psychological problems;
- -to know the historical roots of certain mental phenomena, historical traditions and culture of people;

Be able to:

- conduct psychological observation;
- develop and implement experimental research schemes,
- apply in practice a variety of additional methods of psychological research (testing, interviews, questionnaires, etc.);
- competently and psychologically correctly conduct various forms of psychological counseling;
- carefully and correctly apply the tools and tools of psychological diagnostics.
- to carry out comprehensive monitoring based on psychological and pedagogical diagnostics, analysis and synthesis;
- be capable of pedagogical reflection;
- to work in close contact with specialists of other sciences and fields of practical activity;
- Study group and intergroup relations, problems of national relations, politics and economics.

Skills:

- work with psychodiagnostic methods of individual differential differences, cognitive processes and mental states;
- determination of the level of development of general and special abilities, strong-willed qualities of a person;
- computer psychodiagnostics and skilled work with computer diagnostic systems with subsequent psychological interpretation of large amounts of data.

COMMUNICATION COMPETENCIES:

To know: knowledge in the field of communication technology, pedagogical rhetoric and conflictology, communication strategies

Be able to:

- conduct verbal and non-verbal exchange of information, diagnose the personal properties and qualities of the interlocutor;
- develop a strategy, technique and tactics of interaction with people, organize their joint activities to achieve certain socially significant goals;
- identify yourself with the interlocutor, understand how he himself is perceived by the communication partner and is empathetic
- to choose the most effective ways of communication and interaction with different age categories, the peculiarities of interaction between an individual and a group;

Skills:

- the ability to establish the necessary contacts with other people, to be understood, to communicate easily
- group work skills
- Creating a psychological climate in the group and in the team,
- disharmony of interpersonal relationships;
- skills of innovative methods.

ACTIVITY COMPETENCIES:**To know:**

- professional tasks in the field of research and practical activities;
- the main scientific and practical functions of psychology and the scope of application of psychological knowledge in various fields of life in accordance with the requirements for the educational competence of a specialist psychologist;
- the laws of the functioning of the psyche and its structural hierarchy, consciousness, personality;
- the main directions of solving the problem of the connection between learning and development, psychological mechanisms and functions of educational activity, psychological principles of the organization of training, methods of optimizing the mental and moral development of the individual in training.
- psychological patterns of communication and interaction of people in large and small social groups,

Be able to:

- analyze the forms of interaction in labor collectives;
- be able to competently and psychologically correctly conduct various forms of psychological counseling;
- to work with the personnel in order to select personnel and create a psychological climate conducive to optimizing the production process,
- to distinguish between the principles and modern methods of psychophysiological and medical influence;
- distinguish between the range of mental processes, as well as all possible behavioral spheres in the practice of a psychologist;
- synthesize psychological risks and threats of child-parent and marital relations taking into account ethnic and cultural differences;

Skills:

- implementation of interactive methods, psychological technologies focused on personal growth of employees and health protection of individuals and groups;
- socialization in the family, society
- organizational work.

ORGANIZATIONAL AND MANAGERIAL COMPETENCIES:

- possess theoretical knowledge and practical skills of organizational and managerial activities;
- master the skills of organizing and managing the educational process in educational institutions on the basics of management;
- master the skills of organizing and managing a team of students;
- systematically increase the level of knowledge on psychological and pedagogical management
- to develop a general algorithm of professional actions in working with a person demonstrating abnormal behavior;

- compare the main psychological theories that reveal the nature of various phenomena of managerial activity;

SPECIAL COMPETENCIES:

To know:

knowledge of the basics of the history of the development of a special discipline; the structure of this discipline and the relationship between its subordinate disciplines; goals and objectives, the content of a special discipline. demonstrate understanding and

- clearly and logically present the acquired basic knowledge; evaluate new information and interpretations in the context of this knowledge;
- the main psychocorrectional methods and directions.

Be able to:

- apply methods of critical analysis and theory development;
- apply neuro-linguistic programming methods;
- apply discipline-related techniques and technologies; evaluate the quality of research related to the discipline; experimentally test theoretical knowledge;
- conduct training sessions.
- to generalize the methods of scientific and psychological research in order to test them in practice;
- to evaluate theoretical knowledge and formed professional skills during the passage of various types of practices;

Skills:

- methods of teaching the subject;
- compilation of methodological developments of educational activities;
- skills of analysis of educational activities;
- skills of conducting educational activities;

compilation of the development of erection classes, analysis of their success.

PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES:

- establish and maintain the necessary contacts with other people, be understandable, not alien to communicate;
- to identify, comprehend and evaluate the possibilities of their development, to show their own talents, to master ways of physical, spiritual and intellectual self-development, emotional self-regulation and self-support;
- be ready to improve the results of their work, increase the efficiency of work through the use of their own individual psychological potential;
- apply and interpret modern methods, techniques of practical and other branches of psychology, diagnostic techniques in various areas and types of psychologist's activities,
- evaluate the activities of a psychologist in special institutions, taking into account his training for work in various areas of psychology;

Table 1. The sequence of mastering disciplines in the process of forming special competencies

№	Competencies	The list of compulsory, elective disciplines and the sequence of their study	Expected result
---	--------------	--	-----------------

		List of disciplines	The sequence of their study	
1	System-forming, activity-based competencies	1. Fundamentals of market economy and entrepreneurship	2 term	To know: the functions of money, the reasons for differences in the level of wages; the main types of taxes; organizational and legal forms of entrepreneurship; types of securities; factors of economic growth; the current state of the theory and practice of entrepreneurial activity; the specifics of entrepreneurial activity; Be able to: give examples of factors of production and factor incomes, public goods, Kazakhstani enterprises of various organizational forms, global economic problems; describe the operation of the market mechanism, the main forms of wages and labor incentives, inflation, the main articles of the state budget of Kazakhstan, economic growth, use the basic terminology of modern entrepreneurship; use methods of entrepreneurial activity; Skills: obtaining and evaluating economic information; drawing up a family budget; assessment of own economic actions as a consumer, family member and citizen.
		2. Fundamentals of law and anti-corruption culture	2 term	To know: the essence of corruption and the causes of its origin, the measure of moral and legal responsibility for corruption offenses. Be able to: possess the skills to acquire new knowledge about the anti-corruption culture is an integral interdisciplinary knowledge system
2	Communicative, activity, special	1. Psychodiagnostics	3 term	To know: the basic concepts of psychodiagnostics, the application and limitations in the use of psychodiagnostic techniques in the practice of a psychologist. Be able to: evaluate the possibilities of a particular psychodiagnostic technique in accordance with the goals and objectives of the study, the selection of psychodiagnostic tools depending on the tasks being solved. Skills: drawing up a psychological portrait and self-portrait; selection of means of psychodiagnostics depending on the tasks to be solved.
		2. Age psychology	3 term	To know: basic concepts of age psychology; patterns of ontogenesis of human mental processes in the conditions of training and upbringing at each age stage; features of phylogenesis and ontogenesis of the human psyche, sociogenesis of consciousness; names, the most important theories and concepts of representatives of the leading areas of psychological science; the specifics of the leading type of activity at each stage of human development, to show the patterns of its development. Be able to: carry out a systematic approach and analysis of psychological phenomena; to characterize each period of a person's life, revealing its specific and interrelated features with other periods, to show the differences in the course of each period in people with different individual psychological characteristics; to

				conduct a socio-psychological analysis of age development. Skills: apply knowledge about the peculiarities of mental development in practice; use methods of studying socio-psychological phenomena to study the peculiarities of mental development of a school-age child, a child's group and self-study;
3	Communicative, activity, organizational and managerial	1. Personal growth training	3 term	To know: the principles of effective interaction; methods and techniques that contribute to the development of constructive interaction; factors that interfere with productive communication during the work of the group. Be able to: analyze the work in the group; adhere to the rules adopted in the group; give feedback, reflect on your feelings. Skills: master the technique of designing and using the program of psychological and pedagogical training. The rules of the management of the training group.
		2. Communication skills training	3 term	To know: the criteria of communication, as well as the structure and potential of training as a method of group work. Be able to: control yourself and your behavior in various situations of communicative interaction; apply the knowledge gained in practice. Skills: to use self-regulation methods in emotional states; to use communication skills in the process of exchanging information with other participants.
4	System-forming, communicative	1. Communication culture and business ethics	4 term	To know: the culture of communication and modern ethical standards of behavior, professional etiquette as the most important aspect of the culture of communication and professional behavior; Be able to: use theoretical knowledge about communication culture, ethics to analyze and solve various practical problems in your future profession. Skills: use the simplest methods of assessing situations and apply constructive influence skills in business conversations, business negotiations, telephone conversations, etc.
		2. Professional skills and ethics of a psychologist	4 term	To know: the ethical code of a practical psychologist, the principles and norms of ethics; the characteristics of professional activity and its main directions; the structure of professional activity of a qualified psychologist; modern technologies of practical activity of a psychologist-practitioner as a professional; components of a psychologist's readiness for professional activity; personality quality, knowledge, skills that determine the success of a specialist in professional activity. Be able to: use the theoretical knowledge gained in professional activity; determine the optimal ways to build interaction, ways to solve crisis situations; create a model of a specialist psychologist; comply with the norms of professional ethics in various areas of psychological practice. Skills: possess the ethics of a psychologist; apply professional skills in the

				activities of a psychologist.
5	Communicative, activity, special	1. Projective methods in psychology	4 term	<p>To know: types of projective techniques used in practice; the basis of psychological classifications of criteria for evaluating and interpreting the results of projective techniques; patterns of formation of a particular character structure; the structure of personal qualities; stages of personality development.</p> <p>Be able to: use a projective approach in psychodiagnostics; conduct a psychological examination of the subject, observing the algorithm of work with projective techniques; interpret the results obtained using projective techniques; provide feedback to clients in an adequate manner;</p> <p>Skills: selection of methods in accordance with the contingent and objectives of the study; the use of projective techniques in making a differential diagnosis; application of projective techniques in individual and family counseling;</p>
		2. Psychology workshop	4 term	<p>To know: methods of studying and describing the patterns of functioning and development of the psyche from the standpoint of existing approaches in domestic and foreign science; psychological technologies that allow solving typical tasks in various fields of practice.</p> <p>Be able to: use basic psychological methods to solve scientific and practical problems; receive, process and interpret research data using mathematical and statistical apparatus; professionally influence the level of development and features of the cognitive and personal sphere in order to harmonize the mental functioning of a person; make a report on the results of research, diagnostic examination and impact in accordance with generally accepted requirements in psychology.</p> <p>Skills: apply knowledge about the organization of psychological experiment in professional activity</p>
6	Communicative, activity, special	1. Pediatric neuropsychology	4 term	<p>To know: the specifics of neuropsychological symptoms and neuropsychological syndromes at different age stages; methods of neuropsychological examination (principles of construction, examination procedure, interpretation of results); principles and methods of restorative training; specifics of correctional work taking into account neuropsychological research.</p> <p>Be able to: apply the basic methods of neuropsychological examination; evaluate the results of neuropsychological examination in normal and in case of developmental abnormalities; make corrective programs based on the data of neuropsychological diagnostic examination</p> <p>Skills: apply the basic techniques of neuropsychological diagnosis and correction for developmental disorders of different etiologies</p>

		2. Psychology of health	4 term	<p>To know: theoretical and methodological foundations of clinical psychology in the field of norm and pathology; definitions of health in medicine, psychology, psychosomatics and other related disciplines</p> <p>Be able to: apply approaches to understanding health and illness in basic psychological theories (psychoanalysis, behaviorism, humanistic psychology, domestic psychology); use a preventive approach to health – individual and population.</p> <p>Skills: carrying out preventive work on the formation of a mature attitude to health, the formation of a goal-forming and meaning-generating wellness process; Building a consultative practice within the framework of prevention and development of health; Describing the characteristics and features of mental activity in persons in a state of "non-pain"</p>
7	Information (knowledge), special	1. History of psychology	5 term	<p>To know: the main stages of the formation of psychology; problems of modern psychology; socio-historical conditions that determined the emergence and development of scientific schools; the biography of scientists, the conditions for the formation of their scientific views.</p> <p>Be able to: present material on the problems of the history of psychology in oral and written form; adequately apply the knowledge gained in practice.</p> <p>Skills: using methods of historical and psychological analysis.</p>
		2. Development of psychological science in Kazakhstan	5 term	<p>To know: the history of the development of psychological science in Kazakhstan; outstanding scientists-psychologists who stood at the origins of the development of psychological science and modern scientists-psychologists.</p> <p>Be able to: assess various events and phenomena in the history of the development of psychological science; competently use theoretical knowledge in the practice of modern educational institutions.</p>
8	Activity, special.	1. Cognitive psychology	5 term	<p>To know: the concept of an individual's cognitive system, its structure, basic processes; various methodological approaches to the study of the cognitive system.</p> <p>Be able to: professionally use methods of diagnosis and measurement of cognitive processes, be able to interpret the results of the study of mental processes, professionally organize and conduct psychological research, be able to integrate knowledge about cognitive processes to solve applied and practical problems; predict changes and dynamics of the development and functioning of cognitive processes, apply knowledge about cognitive processes to understand the patterns of functioning and development of the psyche;</p> <p>Skills: master the basic techniques for diagnosing and measuring mental processes in various types of human activity, specific methods for measuring individual</p>

				mental processes and ways of processing them
		2. Basics of psychoregulation	5 term	To know: features of psychoregulation in the work of a psychologist; mental states in various situations and methods of their regulation. Be able to: carry out consulting activities taking into account the regulation of the mental state of the client.
9	Communicative, activity, special	1. Basics of conflictology	5 term	To know: the most important concepts and terms of conflictology, the specifics of the emergence and development of conflicts, methods of conflict resolution. Be able to: independently identify the main signs of conflict; regulate conflict situations; prevent conflict behavior. Skills: possess conflict resolution skills; styles of interaction in conflict situations.
		2. Conflictology in social work	5 term	To know: the essence and forms of conflict manifestation in modern conditions of public and personal life; patterns, features of the emergence and development of conflicts in social work; objective and subjective sources and causes of conflicts in social work; forms of manifestation and classification of conflicts; the nature and functions of conflicts; the structure of the conflict and its main components. Be able to: analyze the conditions and causes of conflicts in social work; carry out a comparative analysis of conflicts and classify them; identify ways and means of conflict resolution in social work; identify the features of conflicts in social work and determine ways to resolve them effectively; Skills: knowledge, analysis and forecasting of conflictological aspects of professional activity; behavior in conflict situations, as well as correct assessment, forecasting, prevention of conflicts, optimal means and methods of their resolution and management of conflict situations.
10	Communicative, activity, special	1. Psychology of deviant and suicidal behavior	6 term	To know: factors contributing to the emergence of deviant and suicidal behavior, counteracting its development at the individual, family, group and general social levels; mental processes, properties and conditions of a person, their manifestations in conditions of deviant and suicidal behavior, the specifics of the organization of the specialist's activities in the system of prevention of deviant and suicidal behavior. Be able to: Apply methods and programs of correctional measures, programs of pedagogical support and psychological assistance to persons prone to deviant and suicidal behavior, socio-psychological rehabilitation of minors with deviant behavior; evaluate the effectiveness of providing socio-psychological assistance to minors with deviant behavior; be responsible for the results of their actions. Skills: To use the experience of practical use of acquired knowledge in the

				conditions of future professional activity; the use of adequate forms, methods and programs of correctional measures, programs of pedagogical support and psychological assistance to persons prone to deviant behavior, socio-psychological rehabilitation of minors with deviant and suicidal behavior.
		2. Psychology of aggression	6 term	To know: the main categories and concepts of aggressive behavior; have an idea of the subject and methods of psychology in working with aggressive children; the main functions of the psyche, to Orient in modern problems. Able: to give a psychological characteristic of aggressive behavior, the interpretation of their own mental state; Skills: to possess modern technologies, methods of organization of correctional activities, forms and methods in working with aggressive children; to know the peculiarities of the mental state of a person.
11	Information (knowledge), special	1. Emotional flexibility of psychologists	6 term	To know: professionally significant qualities for a specialist psychologist; the main components of emotional flexibility: emotional stability, emotional expression, empathy, emotional responsiveness; emotional culture of the psychologist; overcome psychological barriers, the main methods of formation of emotional flexibility. Able: be emotionally flexible: accept your own and others' emotions; manage emotions; adequately assess the real situation; overcome psychological barriers; cope with many internal difficulties; adapt to changing environmental conditions Skills: emotionally flexible; emotionally cultured; perceives his own and others' emotions; emotionally restrained, expressive, empathy, responsibility.
		2. The psychology of emotional burnout	6 term	To know: emotional burnout syndromes; distinguish psychopathological, psychosomatic, somatic symptoms and signs of social dysfunction associated with emotional burnout; methods and forms of work; organization of work aimed at preventing emotional burnout. Able: distinguish between psychopathological, psychosomatic, somatic symptoms and signs of social dysfunction associated with emotional burnout; provide psychological assistance to people with emotional burnout; work with a group and individually on the basis of a psychotherapeutic and psychocorrective program. Skills: emotionally flexible; emotionally cultured; perceives his own and others' emotions; emotionally restrained, expressive, empathy, responsibility.

12	Communicative, activity, special	1. The basics of psychotherapy	6 term	To know: the specifics of a person's mental functioning, taking into account the peculiarities of age stages, developmental crises and risk factors, his belonging to gender, ethnic, professional and other social groups in the context of psychoanalytic approaches; the specific content of various psychoanalytic theories and to understand their differences from each other. Be able to: generalize, analyze and synthesize the features of a person's mental life in the context of a particular psychoanalytic approach; conduct standard research; psychotechnics that allow interpreting the client's condition.
		2. Existential psychology	6 term	To know: basic concepts of existential psychology; history and tendencies of development of existential psychology; methods of existential psychology; features of development of existential and humanistic ideas in foreign and domestic psychology. Able: to apply the conceptual and categorical apparatus of existential psychology for the analysis of psychological phenomena; to use the methodological approaches of existential psychology to solve research problems; to use the methods of existential analysis to solve complex life situations. Skills: practical application of knowledge about the main types of existential psychology; skills of using the main methods and techniques of psychological counseling in the existential approach
13	System-forming, communicative, activity-oriented.	1. Legal psychology	7 term	To know: basic and basic concepts of legal psychology. Able: use the achievements of legal science in solving various problems of everyday life and activities of people. Skills: application of the basics of legal knowledge in the course of psychological and pedagogical support of the individual; the ability to take into account the peculiarities of the regulation of behavior and activity of the individual with criminal motivation at different age stages;
		2. Political psychology	7 term	To know: Knowledge of the main directions of political psychology; methods of work of the psychologist in the political sphere; Able: to apply methods of diagnostics of psycho-political stability of society and the political motivation of the masses and the methods of economic-psychological research and gather information for the development of the political culture of the society and its members. Skills: the main methods of creation of popularity of political subjects and diagnostics of a condition of mass consciousness; the main methods of prevention of negative consequences of activity of the political sphere
		1. Psychology of	7 term	To know: stages of stress development, groups of extreme situations; methods of

14	System-forming, communicative, activity	extreme situations		<p>diagnosing stress and methods of dealing with stress;</p> <p>Able: Improve the psychological and psychological state of the subject when working in unusual conditions; develop new methods of protection against negative psychogenic effects; solve personal problems that have a violent, man-made or natural character; carry out stress prevention.</p> <p>Skills: Organization of work in an extreme situation; Diagnosis of acute stress reaction, traumatic stress; To master the techniques and methods of emergency psychological assistance of various psychotherapeutic areas.</p>
		2. Psychology of safety educational space	7 term	<p>To know: features, specifics and technology organization of psychologically safe environment in an educational institution; psychological characteristics of the behavior of students; methods of providing first aid to victims.</p> <p>Able: provide psychological assistance in various forms of psychological trauma; carry out prevention of psychological trauma in the contingent of educational institutions.</p>
15	scientific - research, activity.	1. Methodology of scientific and psychological research	7 term	<p>To know: principles of psychological and pedagogical research and its stages; basic methods of psychological research; the main types of psychological and pedagogical research and requirements to them;</p> <p>Able: analyze scientific publications in the fields of pedagogy, psychology; to carry out the choice of research method in accordance with the objectives and the objectives of the study, the age of the subject, the type of dysontogenesis, other factor;</p> <p>Skills: skills of standardized psychological and pedagogical observations; questionnaire preparation skills; skills of processing and interpretation of the results obtained in the process experimental psychological study of children with disabilities developments.</p>
		2. Mathematical statistics in psychology	7 term	<p>To know: the concept of probability, probability of simple and complex events, random variable, its various quantitative characteristics, methods of representing random variables, main distribution, statistical hypothesis statistical test errors first and second kind, basic statistical criteria.</p> <p>Able: Calculate probabilities of complex events; calculate distribution parameters the basic random variables to build probabilistic models and make statistical hypotheses in the analysis of experimental data, to assess the reliability of statistical outputs using standard data processing packages.</p> <p>Skills: Concepts of probability theory, methods and algorithms of data processing.</p>

16	Communicative, activity, professional	1. Psychological service in the social sphere	7 term	To know: the content and main activities of the practical psychologist in the social sphere. Able: provide psychological support in the prevention and/or resolution of deviations in social and personal status and development. Skills: methods and techniques of practical psychologist in the social sphere.
		2. Organization of psychological services in various institutions	7 term	To know: legal documents used in the activities of a practical psychologist in various institutions; methods of studying the professionally important qualities of representatives of various professions; especially the work of a psychologist in the organization and in an educational institution. Able: to characterize and analyze the features of interpersonal relations in the workforce; to carry out diagnostic, correctional and Advisory work; Skills: skills of application of methods of diagnostics of the professionally important qualities necessary for implementation of successful professional activity by representatives of various professions; skills of modeling of psychological service of the organization; carrying out trainings.
17	Information (knowledge), special	1. Ethnopsychology	4 term	To know: basic and advanced approaches and methodological principles of psychology. Able: to know the techniques of designing tests; to have the skills to work with psychodiagnostic methods; to use professional skills in practice. Skills: solutions of real applied problems arising in practice.
		2. Psychology of thinking and intelligence	4 term	To know: basic mental processes;- basic psychology of personality; psychology of thinking and intelligence Able: adequately apply the knowledge in practice; operate scientific and conceptual apparatus in this discipline; Skills: to present material on the psychology of thinking and intelligence
18	System-forming, communicative	1. Psychology of family and marriage	5 term	To know: the main functions of the family; the structure of the family and its support system; techniques for resolving marital and child-parent conflicts; psychological characteristics of the family as a small group; types of families, the life cycle of the family; psychological foundations and profiles of marriage. Able: to determine the level of cohesion of the family system; to identify the causes of conflicts in family relations, to determine the attitudes, emotions, stereotypes of the emergence and development of family conflicts; to use practical skills in advising the family; to systematize and analyze empirical knowledge about relationships in the family; to carry out psychodiagnosis and correction of family relations. Skills: research problems and provide psychological assistance to the family, in

				certain psychotherapeutic approaches and Advisory techniques; work with the family at different stages of development and be able to navigate the problems of the family.
		2. Ethics and psychology of family relationships	5 term	To know: knowledge of psychological features of family relationships; about the family as a social institution; to acquaint with the moral norms of marriage in traditional culture. Able: resolve and prevent conflicts, learn the rules of behavior in situations of conflict or family breakdown. Skills: work with the family and the ability to navigate the problems of the family; interaction between people living in the same family.
19	Activity, professional	1. Correctional psychology	6 term	To know: the main directions, approaches, concepts and types of psychocorrection, classic and most promising psychocorrection techniques and technologies. Able: to think analytically and critically evaluate the works of outstanding representatives of psychology and psychotherapy, to apply theoretical knowledge correctly in the preparation of psychocorrection programs and in the process of psychocorrection activity. Analyze, generalize, draw conclusions on the basis of theoretical and methodological principles of psychological correction. Skills: skills of using knowledge about General specific laws and individual features of mental and psychophysiological development, features of regulation of behavior and human activity at different age levels. To possess skills of application of the basic methods and technologies allowing to solve problems in correctional work.
		2. Workshop on psychodiagnostics	6 term	To know: theoretical bases of psychodiagnostic tools, variety of psychodiagnostic methods and techniques and possibilities of their application in various professional situations. Able: apply psychodiagnostic tools; make a psychological diagnosis and formulate psychological and pedagogical recommendations on the results of the examination of the individual. Skills: classical and modern methods of search, processing and use of information; methods of psychological research.
20	Activity, professional	1. Practical psychology	6 term	To know: The main tasks of practical psychology, its areas of application; the possibility of applying the knowledge of psychology to solve real pressing problems; the differences between practical psychology and applied psychology; methods that are used in practical psychology in the process of working with clients; independent areas of practical psychology: psychological counseling,

				<p>psychological testing, psychological correction.</p> <p>Able: Apply individual and group methods of work; use psychological knowledge in building relationships with people and influencing them; conduct psychological counseling of patients, group trainings;</p> <p>Skills: rights, duties and ethical standards; basic technologies of psychological diagnosis, development, psychoprophylaxis, information and correction; methods of evaluating the effectiveness of psychological technologies in the practice of a psychologist.</p>
		2. Theory and practice of family psychotherapy	6 term	<p>To know: cultural and historical nature of the family, modern trends in its development; patterns of formation and development of functional and role structure of the family at different stages of its life cycle; psychological characteristics of marital relations; historical, structural, dynamic parameters of the family system, methods of diagnosis; abnormal family crises and strategies to overcome them;</p> <p>Able: hold consultations on issues of marriage, including choice of marriage partner, and marriage; to hold consultations on the issues of marital relations (diagnostics, correction, prevention); to provide psychological assistance to families in crisis situations and in divorce settlements; conduct counseling, diagnosis and correction of parent-child relationship; to conduct consultations on the issues of education and development of children and adolescents (diagnosis, prevention, correction of violations and deviations in development).</p> <p>Skills: apply psychotherapeutic methods in family counseling</p>
21	Communicative, activity, special	1. Gestalt psychology	7 term	<p>To know: The course discusses the technology of the process of psychological counseling from the standpoint of Gestalt therapy, discusses its stages, as well as methods and techniques of Gestalt therapy for various situations in solving the problems of psychological care. Students are offered to master the basic concepts and terms used in this area of psychological science and practice. Develops practical skills in carrying out psychological counseling.</p> <p>Able: understand the relationship between the theory and practice of the Gestalt approach;</p> <p>to see the content of problems in real phenomena of public life; to comprehend the General directions of possible study of these phenomena; apply in practice the knowledge of the course of Gestalt therapy; find relevant literature on the subject under study.</p> <p>Skills: Have a clear understanding of the professional role of a Gestalt therapist; skills of work with literature on the studied problems; the main techniques and</p>

				technologies of the Gestalt approach.
		2.Fundamentals of psychoanalysis	7 term	<p>To know: background, history of formation and development of psychoanalysis, life and work of the founder of psychoanalysis Z. Freud;methodological framework the main theoretical concepts and categories modern psychoanalysis.dynamics of the process of psychoanalytically oriented counseling-Vania, the essence and content of the stage of the psychoanalytic process, CCA-of the work of psychoanalytically oriented specialist, psychoanalytical rules and procedures.</p> <p>Able: Orient in the system of historical and psychological knowledge, analystchesky and critical approach to the study and development of the works of Z. Freud, as an outstanding representative of psychological knowledge, and his followers; use the theoretical material of the discipline in research-activities, as well as in future Advisory work; to apply the requirements of professional ethics in working with clients, design methods of psychological assistance to the client.</p> <p>Skills: conceptual foundations and categorical apparatus of psychoanalysis;skills and abilities of psychoanalytically oriented interview- the funding and psychoanalytic psychodiagnostics, structuring conproductive conversation, the use of factors that affect the nature of Pro-the flow of the consultative process and changes in psychological status client's</p>
22	Communicative, activity, special	1. Art therapy techniques	7 term	<p>To know: basic theories, principles, basic concepts of art therapy; factors of psychotherapeutic influence in art therapy, the main art therapy directions.</p> <p>Be able to: diagnose the client's problems in an art-therapeutic way, build a therapeutic strategy in working with the client, select methods and techniques of work..</p>
		2.Fundamentals of individual and group psychotherapy	7 term	<p>To know: the main psychotherapeutic directions, the history of their formation and development, the peculiarities of the use of psychotherapeutic methods in practice.</p> <p>Be able to: use psychotherapeutic techniques such as autogenic training, persuasion and auto-suggestion, hypnosis, psychodrama in the professional activity of a psychologist.</p> <p>Skills: analytical comprehension and critical mastering of the works of outstanding representatives of psychotherapy; readiness to apply the knowledge gained in practice.</p>

23	System-forming, communicative, activity,	1. Military psychology	8 term	<p>To know: the characteristics of the foci of mass destruction of wartime; the basics of first aid to the affected population; the organization of medical and psychological use of WMD by the enemy; the concepts of fear, stress, panic, affect, deprivation and be able to distinguish them; possible manifestations of victims of extreme situations; psychogenic disorders of victims; principles of assistance; criteria for medical sorting; criteria for evaluation the main methodological provisions of military psychological science, its place and role in the system of military science, its subject-object area, the main categories and specifics of patterns; the main directions of psychological activity of units and subunits in various types of combat and in the organization of daily activities.</p> <p>Be able to: provide medical and psychological assistance to the population in wartime and in peacetime emergencies, military personnel and their family members; apply the basic provisions of military psychological science in the practice of a military psychologist; conduct psychodiagnostic psychological assistance to military personnel, their family members and civilian personnel of military units; make an expert opinion on the professional suitability of a military specialist.</p> <p>Skills: skills of assessing the psychological population in wartime conditions, in peacetime emergencies and military personnel daily activities and in various types of combat; methods of protecting the population, patients, medical personnel and property from the damaging factors of various types of weapons and in peacetime emergencies; methods of using medical means to protect the population, patients and medical personnel.</p>
		2. Psychology of occupational stress	8 term	<p>To know: psychological phenomena, categories, methods of study and description of regularities functioning and development of the psyche from the standpoint of existing in domestic and foreign science approaches;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - psychological technologies that allow to solve typical problems in the areas of work with stress; - basic approaches to the psychological impact on individuals, groups and communities; -unevenness and principles of organization of educational process; - basic psychological and physiological concepts of stress; systematization of stress-gene factors and situations; grounds for differentiation of different forms and types of stress; - methods of diagnostics of stress conditions; - methods of stress relief and methods of consulting people, crisis situations;

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - systematization of techniques and tools of psychological prevention and correction of stress; - the specifics of working with people experiencing stress, the main organizational forms implementation of programs and psychological technologies of state management; <p>Able: to analyze the psychological theory of the origin and development of the psyche in the process of evolution, the development of stress States in the individual; to predict changes and dynamics of the level of development and functioning of different-stavlyayuschej of the psyche in health and mental deviations during vozdeistviya stress factoditch;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - professionally influence the level of development and features of cognitive and personal to harmonize the mental functioning of a person for the purposes of profilactics of stress States; - design, implement and evaluate the educational process, taking into account the age-psychological characteristics of students; - analyze various conditions and factors contributing to the development of stress; - navigate in the field of psycho-prophylactic and psycho-corrective methods, and means for effective correction of stress conditions; - to prove necessity of application of psychological influences in order to shape-tion of the optimal functional state; - implement developed in the framework of the course applied management program <p>stress;</p> <p>Skills: the main methods of diagnosis, prevention, examination, correction of psychological properties and States, characteristics of mental processes, various activities of the individual-</p> <p>Dov and groups in various stressful States;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - criteria for selection of psychodiagnostic and psychocorrectional techniques; - skills of interpretation of the obtained data; - skills to build basic circuits therapeutic, consultative, training Pro-gram, etc.; - skills of the analysis of the activity as the professional psychologist for the purpose of its optimiton, skills, prevention and psihoneurozy; - modern technologies and methods of the educational process; - methods of preparation and carrying out laboratory and practical classes;
--	--	--	--

				- skills of providing psychological support, therapy and correction to persons with post-trauma-TIC stress disorder.
24	Communicative, activity, organizational and managerial	1. Psychology of management	8 term	To know: psychological features of managerial activity; socio-psychological aspects of personnel management; ways and methods of creating a favorable psychological environment in the team; characteristics of small groups and collectives; theories of staff motivation; personality traits of the head. Be able to: analyze the psychological aspects of solving various tasks within the framework of management activities; apply the latest psychological technologies and methods of their use in order to increase production efficiency; pay increased attention to the development and realization of a creative personality. Skills: methods of psychological influence on the team and individuals to optimize the moral and psychological climate in the team; methods of business and managerial communication.
		2. Psychology of communication and negotiations	8 term	To know: the main categories and concepts of communication psychology; the main domestic and foreign approaches and concepts in the field of communication psychology; methods of communication and sociability research; factors and psychological mechanisms of personality formation, development and functioning; Be able to: organize psychological space and interaction in the format of negotiation process, business and personal communication; to organize business communication and negotiation activities in accordance with the age, gender and level of education of potential participants in the process; to take into account factors affecting the success of personal and business communication, negotiation process; to apply various psychodiagnostic, preventive and correctional-developmental techniques in working with the group. Skills: negotiation process; skills of organizing, conducting and monitoring the effectiveness of communication and negotiations; methods and techniques of effective psychological interaction with the group; skills of building and organizing diagnostic procedures in the format of business communication and negotiation process.

Table 2. Sequence of mastering disciplines of social and professional interaction

Course	Providing disciplines	Competencies	Expected result
1	2	3	4
1	Modern history of Kazakhstan	Foreign information (knowledge)	To know: -demonstrate knowledge of the main periods of the formation of the historical past of independent Kazakhstan statehood;

			<p>-to correlate the phenomena and events of the historical past with the general paradigm of the world-historical development of human society through critical analysis;</p> <p>- to master the techniques of historical description and analysis of the causes and consequences of events in the modern history of Kazakhstan; -to propose possible solutions to modern problems based on the analysis of the historical past and reasoned information; analyze the features and significance of the modern Kazakh development model;</p> <p>- to determine the practical potential of international dialogue and respect for the spiritual heritage;</p> <p>-to substantiate the fundamental role of historical knowledge in the formation of Kazakhstan's identity and patriotism;</p> <p>- to form their own civil position on the priorities of mutual understanding, tolerance and democratic values of modern society.</p>
1	Kazakh language (Russian)	Foreign information (knowledge), system-forming competencies	<p>To know: students should know: the main functions of the language, functional and semantic types of speech and their features, functional styles of speech, communicative tasks of the text, techniques of text compression, techniques of annotation, taking notes and reviewing the text. Students should be able to: understand information on topics of personal, public, educational and professional spheres of life, note the highlighted provisions in argumentation in general, understand the implied and openly stated provisions in texts and direct messages; use language correctly and effectively in conversation on personal and professional topics, noting the connection of the theses expressed, clearly express their position through appropriate explanations; argue, evaluate the information received, speak on professional topics, solve typical and professional tasks in order to master professional and communicative skills, formulate a topic, determine the linguistic features of the text.</p> <p>To be able and possess the skills: the language system and the ways of its use in intercultural and communicative activities, to possess the speech and communication system, the skills of using information from the media, official sources and fiction, to possess the skills of creating texts of different functional types, to have an idea of the peculiarities of the functioning of language in scientific discourse, to possess the skills of description, generalization and analysis of information, compression of scientific text.</p>
1	Foreign language	Inoformational (knowledge), system-forming	<p>To know:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) systematizes the conceptual foundations of understanding the communicative intentions of the partner, the authors of texts at this level; 2) compares and selects forms and types of speech/communication corresponding to the communicative intention with a logical construction adequate to the type of speech; 3) adequately expresses his own communicative intentions with the correct selection and appropriate use of appropriate language tools, taking into account their compliance with the

			<p>socio-cultural norms of the language being studied;</p> <p>4) classifies the levels of use of real facts, references to authoritative opinion; speech behavior is communicatively and cognitively justified;</p> <p>5) identifies patterns of development of a foreign language, paying attention to the study of stylistic originality;</p> <p>6) knows the techniques of linguistic description and analysis of the causes and consequences of events in texts of a scientific and social nature;</p> <p>7) expresses in a foreign language possible solutions to modern problems based on the use of reasoned information;</p> <p>8) evidently uses language material with reasoned language means sufficient for this level, corrects mistakes in a timely manner and independently with 75% of error-free statements ;</p> <p>9) knows the strategy and tactics of constructing a communicative act, correctly intonation forms speech, relying on lexical sufficiency within the framework of speech topics and grammatical correctness.</p> <p>To be able and possess the skills: to present, to communicate information within the framework of the studied functions, to express their point of view in the socio-household, socio-cultural, educational and professional spheres of communication.</p>
1	Information and communication technologies (in English)	System - forming	<p>To know: An ICT role in key sectors of development of society. Standards in the field of ICT Introduction to computer systems. Architecture of computer systems. Software. Operating systems. Human-computer interaction. Database systems. Data analysis. Data management. Networks and telecommunications Cybersafety Internet technologies. Cloud and mobile technologies .Multimedia technologies. Technology Smart. E-technologies. Electronic business. Electronic training. Electronic government. Information technologic in the professional sphere. Industrial ICT. Prospects of development of ICT. Computation of metres of productivity of computer system, speed, efficiency, energy expences, Amdal’s law, CPU time.</p> <p>Be able and possess skills: Determination of properties of an operating system. Operation with files and directories. Determination of requirements to development “convenient in application” the Web site. Development of database structure, creation of tables and requests. Design and creation of the presentations of lecture material, scientific reports, etc .Processing of numerical information, editing formulas and creation of charts in plate editors. Creation of a simple network configuration. IP addressing. Monitoring of a network. Analysis of traffic. Use of sniffers for the analysis of network packets. Use of hardware and software for key generation. Application of the EDS and encoding in case of message exchange by E-mail. Data acquisition from the server. Design of the graphic interface Web applications. Creation of styles. Creation of Google of accounts with use of</p>

			Google Docs. Use of mobile technologies for receiving an information access, GPS navigators, GSM a signaling. Creation of video files with use of programs: HyperCam, AdobePremiere Pro, Windows Movie Maker etcOperation with Smart-applications : Smart TV, Smart Hub. etc.
2	Philosophy	Informational (knowledge), system-forming, communicative	<p>To know: the subject, the tasks of philosophy, the influence of philosophical views on life, to have a general idea of the world as a whole, its categorical structure, about a person and the society in which he lives, about the ways of activity or development of the world by a person; the laws of development, functioning of religious studies, as well as the essence, possibilities, boundaries, prospects.</p> <p>To be able and possess the skills: to operate with the acquired knowledge in practice, to show a sense of respect for the traditions and culture of other peoples of the world.</p>
1	Sociology	Information (knowledge), system-forming, special	<p>Facts: the student should know the historical foundations and nezavisimoi periods of formation of the Kazakh statehood in the context of the world and the Eurasian historical process, have a philosophical principles in accordance with national priorities, challenges and realities of the time; the nature of corruption and the causes of its origin; the measure of moral and legal responsibility and the perpetrators; the current legislation in the field of combating corruption; the main stages of development of political knowledge in the history of civilization, the political life of the society, the essence of the political processes in the country and the world, about society, the systems that compose it, the laws of its functioning and development, social institutions, relationships, and communities.</p> <p>Be able to: correlate individual phenomena and events of the historical past with the general paradigm of the world-historical development of human society through critical analysis, retrospective, comparative historical, etc. methods of scientific research to achieve a holistic perception of the history of the Fatherland; realize the values of moral consciousness and follow moral norms in everyday practice; work to improve the level of moral and legal culture; use spiritual and moral mechanisms to prevent corruption; develop their civic position and bear social responsibility to society; analyze the causes and conditions, essence, solutions to various social phenomena, conduct the simplest sociological research</p>
1	Political Science	Information (knowledge), system-forming, special	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the main stages of the development of political knowledge in the history of civilization; - schools and directions of modern political science; - political life of society; - the political system and its institutions; - the essence of political processes in the country and the world. <p>Master skills and abilities:</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to use scientific methods of cognition, which contributes to the formation of a scientific worldview; - to show the place of political science in the system of social sciences and humanities; - independently analyze, think critically and politically; - develop your intelligence and broaden your horizons; -to develop their civic position and bear social responsibility to society."
1	Cultural studies	Information (knowledge), system-forming, special	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - must study and understand the essence and role of culture in the life of society, its structure and functions, its typologization, differentiation into branches, types and forms, the human purpose of culture; - be able to analyze theoretical systems, concepts and categories that make it possible to form a holistic picture of the formation and development of culture, and formulate rules of description that reflect the specifics of the deployment of socio-cultural processes; -must analyze and carry out an adequate assessment of the impact of the integral phenomenon of culture, its various types, branches, types and forms on the formation of social and spiritual qualities of the individual, social community, society as a whole; - must be able to explain the features of cultural complexes, phenomena and events, the mechanisms of functioning of cultural agents and institutions, their socializing effect on personality formation based on scientific understanding of the revealed facts, trends and patterns of development of socio-cultural processes
1	Psychology	Information (knowledge), system-forming, communicative, special	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the meaning and place of psychology in the system of sciences; - the main directions of personality development in modern psychology; - personal values and meanings in professional self-determination; - interrelation and mutual influence of the psyche and body; - techniques and techniques of effective communication. <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to study the psychological characteristics of students and classroom groups to solve professional problems; -take into account the individual psychological characteristics of the individual when designing the educational process; -identify patterns of behavior in a conflict situation and conduct self-diagnosis of the prevailing type of behavior in a conflict situation; -develop psychological recommendations for the development of tolerant behavior.
1,2	Physical Culture	Activity, special	<p>To know: to characterize the substantial foundations of a healthy lifestyle,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to reveal its relationship with health, harmonious physical development and physical

			<p>fitness, the formation of personality traits and the prevention of bad habits;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to reveal the basic concepts and terms of physical culture, - apply them in the process of joint physical exercises with their peers, - to explain with their help the features of the technique of motor actions and physical exercises, the development of physical qualities;
1	Introduction to the specialty	System-forming, communicative, special	<p>Facts: the history of the development of the specialty of psychology and the specificity of the profession of a psychologist; the fundamental ethical and professional principles governing the activities of the psychologist; the main regularities of the structure, methods and principles of the profession; areas, the main principles and technology specialization of psychologist in various spheres of society (the organization of labor, education, health, sports, emergencies); features professional and personal growth of the psychologist; features of marketing psychological services.;</p> <p>To be able to: to apply the received knowledge in practice; Operate scientific and conceptual devices of the specialty; To coordinate and analyze the requirements for a specialist psychologist in different areas of specialization.;</p> <p>to choose, plan, organize the process of individualization of training taking into account the areas of specialization.</p>
1	Developmental psychology	Information (knowledge), system-forming, communicative, special	<p>To know: -History and theory of mental development; -Knowledge of modern problems of the discipline "Psychology of development"; -adequately apply the acquired knowledge in practice; -compose programs of work with the personality of its development;</p> <p>Be able to: -the ability to reproduce conceptually psychological knowledge as a system of cognitive constructions; -the ability to correlate the processes of development of the psyche and consciousness with the evolutionary and civilizational process, with the cultural, historical, political situation in Kazakhstan.</p>
1	Educational practice	System-forming, communicative, special	<p>To know: the specifics of the activity of a practical psychologist, psychological observation.</p> <p>Be able to: develop and develop preventive correction, get acquainted with the features of diagnostic work; familiarize with psychological documents, the rules of their registration; form and</p>

			develop skills in mastering psychological disciplines, instill love for the profession of a psychologist.
1	Differential Psychology	Information (knowledge), system-forming, communicative, activity	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -basic concepts of differential psychophysiology; -modern views on temperament, character and abilities; - psychological features of the constitution of different types; features of mental activity of male and female persons; <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -To orient oneself in the scientific concepts of individuality for the competent conduct of scientific research and the effective solution of practical requests.
2	Introduction to Personality Psychology	System-forming, communicative, activity, special	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -the main content and problems of modern personality psychology and the history of the formation and development of personality psychology as a science; -basic theories, concepts and approaches in modern personality psychology; -navigate the logic and patterns of personality formation in ontology and phylogeny; -the main directions of the study of personality in foreign and domestic psychology; -the structure and psychological characteristics of the personality. <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -apply various theories of personality in psychological practice; -operate with the scientific and conceptual apparatus of personality psychology; -to share and analyze different approaches and schools, theories and ideas in personality psychology
2	Introduction to Social Psychology	System-forming, communicative, activity, special	<p>Facts:</p> <p>basic principles, concepts and categories of social psychology; theoretical approaches and the features of the process of socialization; social-psychological peculiarities and regularities of the process of communicating; features of formation and functioning of various social groups and communities; the most important concepts and terms of conflict resolution, the specifics of the origin and development of conflict, methods of conflict resolution; the nature and manifestations of conflict in the modern conditions of social and personal life; laws, especially the emergence and development of conflicts in social work; objective and subjective sources and causes of originating conflicts social work; manifestations, and the classification of conflicts; the nature and functions of conflict; the structure of the conflict and its main components.</p> <p>To be able to:</p> <p>to effectively implement modern descriptive, empirical and experimental methods of socio-psychological research; to adequately assess and interpret a variety of socio-psychological</p>

			phenomena, to select the criteria for the analysis of socio-psychological phenomena, corresponding to the goals and objectives of the study; to draw up the program of socio-psychological studies and research work; to work in a team; to determine the main features of the conflict; to analyze the conditions and causes of conflicts in social work; to make comparative analysis of conflict and classify them; to identify the ways and means of conflict resolution in social work; to identify characteristics of conflicts in social work and identify ways to deal with them effectively
2	Industrial practice "Psychological service in the education system"	Communicative, activity, professional	To know: norms and principles of psychological service; basic concepts of psychological service; features of psychological work in education. Be able to: effectively organize psychological work in all areas of education; organize the interaction of various subjects of the educational process to solve the problem of psychological and pedagogical support of students.
3	Professional Kazakh (Russian) language	Information (knowledge) system-forming	To know: -phonetic patterns associated with pronunciation, intonation, spelling, complex spelling of terms related to this specialty; - language norms and culture of speech, stylistic features in speech; -distinctive features of oral and written speech, language units and relationships; be able to: - to use professional terms of pedagogical and psychological sciences in everyday practice; - to implement the social function of the Russian language; - to make oral and written reviews, independently analyzing the language material from the problematic and creative side, drawing conclusions;
3	Professionally-oriented foreign language	Information (knowledge) system-forming	To know: -functional features of professionally oriented oral and written text;; -requirements for registration of documents on psychology accepted in professional communication and European countries; -the communicative structure of behavior in the conditions of international professional and psychological communication. Be able to: -understanding of oral (monological, dialogical) words on a professional psychological topic; - participation in writing topics related to the profession of psychology; -independent preparation and compilation of oral communication on professional and psychological topics using multimedia technologies;

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - obtaining the necessary information from English-language literature in terms of professional and business communication (text, schedule, graphics, diagrams, audiovisual series, etc.) with various personal properties; - find and use the basic terminology of psychological science from oral and written statements
2	Psychogenetics	Information (knowledge) system-forming, research	<p>To know: general signs of mental norms and pathology; patterns and physiological mechanisms of functioning of mental activity, the main options for changing mental functions; theoretical and practical context of psychogenetics (context).</p> <p>Be able to: identify the main variants of personal individuality and take them into account in psychotherapeutically oriented work; determine the psychophysiological status; develop and choose adequate methods for investigating the nature of individual characteristics.</p>
3	Medical psychology	System-forming, special, information (knowledge), research	<p>To know: -the main directions and content of the work of a psychologist in medical institutions; - the importance of psychological factors in the development, course and treatment of neuropsychiatric and somatic diseases; mental manifestations of various diseases, personality anomalies, deviations, neuropsychiatric disorders in their dynamics in children and adults; -experimental psychological methods for diagnosing disorders of mental functions and processes, as well as personal manifestations; -fundamentals of psychotherapy and rehabilitation as restoration and preservation of not only health, but also the personal and social status of the patient;</p> <p>Be able to: -analyze and identify the causes of mental disorders or deviations, the role of the mental factor in the occurrence, course and treatment of a particular disease; -to carry out differential psychological diagnostics of mental disorders in the clinic of neuropsychiatric, psychosomatic and somatic disorders;</p>
2	The basis of psychological counseling	Research, professional	<p>To know: -basic ideas about the content of various types of psychological counseling; -the main stages, dynamics and organization of the counseling process, as well as basic techniques and techniques; -ethical and legal aspects of a consultant psychologist; -the main strategies, techniques and techniques used in various modern areas of psychological care.</p> <p>Be able to:</p>

			<p>-to identify the specifics of psychological counseling and independently formulate its tasks in relation to specific situations;</p> <p>-navigate a wide range of psychological problems and help the client formulate a request for psychological help.</p>
4	Production practice	System-forming, communicative, activity	<p>To know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the concept of methodology, its functions and tasks;; -methods and means of applying theoretical psychological knowledge in research practice; - features of planning and organization of research work; - the main ways to implement the requirements for the collection of empirical material; -specific methods of qualitative and quantitative processing of the material obtained as a result of research. <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -know psychological theories to explain the empirical facts obtained as a result of the study; -to realize the application of specific psychological methods and methods in research practice; - processing of the obtained material by appropriate methods; -to issue reports on the work done in accordance with the requirements; -to determine the methodological positions of the conducted research, the use of the appropriate conceptual apparatus.
4	Pre-graduate practice	System-forming, communicative, activity	<p>To know:</p> <p>psychological phenomena, categories, methods; study and description of the laws of the functioning and development of the psyche from the point of view of domestic and foreign science; the role of methodology in the formation and functioning; scientific knowledge; features of the methodological foundation of psychological science; - methodological levels, structure and content; fundamentals of psychological science; history of development and modern scientific knowledge.;</p> <p>Be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -to carry out the analysis of the methodological foundations of psychological concepts and research; -to form relevant methodological approaches to individual psychological research; -to carry out the organization of theoretical and experimental research, the use of basic methods of mathematical statistical analysis, processing of data obtained in solving various professional tasks.; -to apply theoretical knowledge of psychology psychological phenomena, categories and methods of studying and describing the patterns of mental development);

3.4. List of modules included in the educational program

№Module	Name Module	List of disciplines included in the module	Block	term	Volume Credits	Form of control	Total credits by module
					RK		
M.1	Modern history of Kazakhstan	Modern history of Kazakhstan	MC GS	1	5	ГЭ	5
M.2	Basics of bilingual training	Kazakh (Rus) language	MC GS	1,2	10	Exam	20
		Foreign language	MC GS	1,2	10	Exam	
M.3	Fundamentals of functional literacy	Information and communication technologies (in English)	MC GS	2	5	Exam	5
M.4	Socio-political and economic-legal, natural knowledge	Philosophy	MC GS	3	5	Exam	18
		Cultural studies	MC GS	2	1	Exam	
		Political Science	MC GS	2	2	Exam	
		Sociology	MC GS	1	2	Exam	
		Psychology	MC GS	2	2	Exam	
		Fundamentals of market economy and entrepreneurship	MC CC	2	3	Exam	

		Fundamentals of law and anti-corruption culture	MC CC	2	2	Exam	
M.5	Physical Culture	Physical Culture	MC GS	1,2,3,4	8	d/z	8
M.6	The main aspects of psychology	Introduction to the specialty	BK BD	1	3	Exam	4
M.7	Development of psychological science	Developmental psychology	BK BD	1	5	Exam	9
		Differential Psychology	BK BD	2	4	Exam	
M.8	Features of individual personality differences	Introduction to Personality Psychology	BK BD	3	4	Exam	7
		Introduction to Social Psychology	BK BD	3	3	Exam	
M.9	Fundamentals of psychological and pedagogical communication	Industrial practice "Psychological service in the education system"	BK BD	4	4	Test	9
		Communication culture and business ethics Professional skills and ethics of a psychologist	BD/E	4	5	Exam	
M.10	Professional languages	Professional Kazakh (Russian) language	BK BD	5	3	Exam	6
		Professionally-oriented foreign language	BK BD	6	3	Exam	
M.11	Main directions of work of a practical psychologist	Industrial practice in special educational institutions	BK BD	5	3	Test	8
		Children's neuropsychology Psychology of health	BD/E	4	5	Exam	
M.12	Main directions of psychological service	Psychodiagnostics Age psychology	BD/E	3	6	Exam	12
		Projective Methods in Psychology Psychology Workshop	BD/E	4	6	Exam	
M.13	Practical activity of a psychologist	Personal growth training Communication skills training	BD/E	3	5	Exam	

							10
		The basis of psychological counseling	BK PD	4	5	Exam	
M.14	Historical aspects of psychological science	History of psychology Development of psychological science in Kazakhstan	BD/E	5	5	Exam	8
		Ethnopsychology Psychology of thinking and intelligence	BK PD/E	4	3	Exam	
M.15	Fundamentals of psychological and pedagogical communication	Cognitive Psychology	BD/E	5	5	Exam	15
		Fundamentals of Psychoregulation				Exam	
		Psychoginetics	BK PD	3	5	Exam	
		Medical psychology	BK PD	5	5	Exam	
M.16	Therapeutic and correctional methods in psychology	Psychology of deviant and suicidal behavior Psychology of aggression	BD/E	6	6	Exam	22
		Correctional psychology Workshop on psychodiagnostics	BD/E	6	5	Exam	
		Practical psychology Theory and practice of family psychotherapy	BD/E	6	5	Exam	
		Emotional flexibility of psychologists Psychology of emotional burnout	BD/E	6	6	Exam	
M.17	Psychological aspects of a person	Fundamentals of psychotherapy Existential psychology	BD/E	6	5	Exam	14
		Psychology of family and marriage Ethics and psychology of family relationships	BD/E	5	4	Exam	

		Fundamentals of conflictology	BD/E	5	5	Exam	
M.18	Applied fields of psychology	Legal Psychology Political Psychology	BD/E	7	5	Exam	10
		Military psychology Psychology of professional stress	PD/E	8	4	Exam	
M.19	Socio-psychological direction of practical psychology	Psychology of Extreme situations/ Psychology of Educational Space security	BD/E	7	5	Exam	15
		Psychological service in the social sphere Organization of psychological service in various institutions	BD/E	7	5	Exam	
		Production practice	BK PD	8	5	Test	
M.20	Practical activity of a psychologist	Pre-graduate practice	BK PD	8	3	Test	8
		Methodology of scientific and psychological research Mathematical statistics in psychology	BD/E	7	5	Exam	
M.21	Therapeutic and correctional methods in psychology	Art therapy techniques Basics of individual and group psychotherapy	PD/E	7	5	Exam	10
		Gestalt Psychology Fundamentals of Psychoanalysis	PD/E	7	5	Exam	
M.22	Managerial activities of a psychologist	Psychology of management Psychology of communication and negotiations	PD/E	8	4	Exam	5
M.23	Final state certification	Writing and defending a thesis (project) or preparing and passing a comprehensive exam	FSC	8	12	FE	12